1. **A vessel is filled with liquid, 4 parts of which are water and 5 parts syrup. How much of the mixture must be drawn off and replaced with water so that the mixture may be half water and half syrup?**

   A.1/9

   B.1/10

   C.1/5

   D.1/12

   E.1/7

   Answer & Explanation

2. **Rice worth Rs. 126 per kg and Rs. 134 per kg are mixed with a third variety in the ratio 1 : 1 : 2. If the mixture is worth Rs. 177 per kg, the price of the third variety per kg will be:**

   A.254

   B.216

   C.224

   D.238

   E.262

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

Answer & Explanation

3. **One quantity of rice priced at Rs 9.30 per Kg is mixed with another quality at a certain rate in the ratio 8:7. If the mixture so formed be worth Rs 10 per Kg, what is the rate per Kg of the second quality of wheat?**

A.12.75

B.10.80

C.15.50

D.20.25

E.18.50

Answer & Explanation

4. **How many kgs of rice of variety-1 costing Rs.42/kg should a shopkeeper mix with 25 kgs of rice of variety-2 costing Rs.24 per kg so that he makes a profit of 25% on selling the mixture at Rs.40/kg?**

A.15

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

B.20
C.25
D.30
E.None of these

Answer & Explanation

5. **An alloy contains Brass, Iron and Zinc in the ratio 2:3:1 and another contains Iron, zinc and lead in the ratio 5:4:3.If equal weights of both alloys are melted together to form a third alloy, then what will be the weight of lead per kg in new alloy?**
A.5 1/9
B.1/4
C.4 1/7
D.1/8
E.2/7

Answer & Explanation

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

6. **A can contains 50 litres of milk. 10 litres of this milk is taken out and replaced with water. This process is repeated twice. Find the amount of remaining milk in the mixture?**

A.127/3 litres

B.26 2/3 litres

C.87litres

D.128/5litres

E.27 2/3 litres

Answer & Explanation

7. **A milkman mixes 6 litres of free tap water with 20litres of pure milk. If the cost of pure milk is Rs.28 per litre the % Profit of the milkman when he sells all the mixture at the cost price is**

A.25%

B.16.5%

C.30%

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

D.16(1/3)%

E.None of these

Answer & Explanation

8. **Rs 4000 is lent in 2 parts, 1 part at 8% per annum and 2nd part at 12% per annum. At the end of a year Rs 400 is received as simple interest. Find the part lent at 8% p.a.**

A.3500

B.2500

C.2000

D.1500

E.1000

Answer & Explanation

9. **A 144 litres of mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 5 : 7. How much milk need to be added to this mixture so that the new ratio is 23 : 21 respectively?**

A.36 litres

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

B.40 litres

C.28 litres

D.32 litres

E.30 litres

Answer & Explanation

10. **In a 100 litre mixture of milk and water, the % of water is only 20%. The milkman gave 25 litres of this mixture to a customer and then added 25 litres of water to the remaining mixture. What is the % of milk in the final mixture?**

A.68%

B.57%

C.60%

D.53%

E.None of these

Answer & Explanation

1. **Two vessels A and B contain a mixture of Milk and Water. In the first vessel (i.e) Vessel A has the ratio of Milk to water is 8 : 3 and in the second vessel, Vessel B has the ratio of 5 : 1. A 35 litre capacity vessel is filled from these two vessels so as to contain a mixture of Milk and water in ratio of 4 : 1. Then how many litres should be taken from the first vessel, Vessel "A".**

A. 12 L

B. 17 L

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

C. 14 L

D. 11 L

E. None of the Above

Answer & Explanation

2. **When one litre of water is added to a mixture of milk and water, the new mixture contains 25% of milk. When one litre of milk is added to the new mixture, then the resulting mixture contains 40% milk. What is the percentage of milk in the original mixture?**

A. 100/6 %

B. 50/6 %

C. 100/3 %

D. 50/3 %

E. None of the Above

Answer & Explanation

3. **The price of a box and a pen is Rs.60. The box was sold at a 40% profit and the pen at a loss of 10%. If the Shop keeper gains Rs.4 in the whole transaction, then how much is the cost price of Box?**

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

A. Rs.10
B. Rs.30
C. Rs.20
D. Rs.40
E. None of the Above

Answer & Explanation

4. **A vessel contains a mixture of diesel and petrol in which there is 20% diesel. Five litres are drawn off and then the vessel is filled with petrol. If the diesel present in the mixture is now 15% then how much does the vessel hold?**
A. 10 L
B. 20 L
C. 30 L
D. 40 L
E. None of the Above

Answer & Explanation

5. **In a lab, two chemical solutions Acid "A" with 90% purity and Acid "B" with 96% purity are mixed resulting in 24 litres of mixture of 92% purity. How much is the quantity of the first solution, Acid "A" in the resulting mixture?**
A. 12 L
B. 20 L

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

C. 16 L

D. 14 L

E. None of the Above

Answer & Explanation

6. **60 kg of a certain variety of Sugar at Rs.32 per kg is mixed with 48 kg of another variety of sugar and the mixture is sold at the average price of Rs.28 per kg. If there be no profit or no loss due to the new selling price, then what is the price of second variety of Sugar?**

A. Rs.25

B. Rs.23

C. Rs.29

D. Rs.27

E. None of the Above

Answer & Explanation

7. **Six litre of milk was taken out from a vessel and is then filled with water. This operation is performed two more times. The ratio of the quantity of milk now left in vessel to that of the water is 8 : 27. How much is the quantity of the milk contained by the vessel originally?**

A. 18 litre

B. 16 litre

C. 14 litre

D. 12 litre

E. None of the Above

Answer & Explanation

8. **A vessel is filled with 120 litres of Chemical solution, Acid "A". Some quantity of Acid "A" was taken out and replaced with 23 litres of Acid "B" in such a way that the resultant ratio of the quantity of Acid "A" to Acid "B" is 4:1. Again 23 litres of the mixture was taken out and replaced with 28 litre of Acid "B". What is the ratio of the Acid "A" to Acid "B" in the resultant mixture?**

A. 43 : 29

B. 46 : 23

C. 47 : 21

D. 46 : 29

E. None of the Above

Answer & Explanation

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

9. **18 litres of Petrol was added to a vessel containing 80 litres of Kerosene. 49 litres of the resultant mixture was taken out and some more quantity of petrol and kerosene was added to the vessel in the ratio 2:1. If the respective ratio of kerosene and petrol in the vessel was 4:1, what was the quantity of kerosene added in the vessel?**

A. 1 litre

B. 2 litre

C. 5 litre

D. 3 litre

E. None of the Above

Answer & Explanation

10. **A vessel which contains a mixture of acid and water in ratio 13:4. 25.5 litres of mixture is taken out from the vessel and 2.5 litres of pure water and 5 litres of acid is added to the mixture. If resultant mixture contains 25% water, what was the initial quantity of mixture in the vessel before the replacement in litres?**

A. 58 litre

B. 68 litre

C. 78 litre

D. 48 litre

E. None of the Above

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

Answer & Explanation

1. **An alloy contains iron, copper and zinc in the ratio of 3:4:2. Another alloy contains copper, zinc and tin in the ratio of 10:5:3. If equal quantities of both alloys are melted, then weight of tin per kg in the new alloy**

   a) 1/8 kg

   b) 1/10 kg

   c) 1/12 kg

   d) 1/14 kg

   e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

2. **8 litres are drawn from a flask containing milk and then filled with water. The operation is performed 3 more times. The ratio of the quantity of milk left and total solution is 81/625. How much milk the flask initially holds?**

   a) 10ltr

   b) 20ltr

   c) 30ltr

   d) 40ltr

   e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

3. **A 40 litre mixture contains milk and water in the ratio of 3:2. 20 litres of the mixture is drawn of and filled with pure milk. This operation is repeated one more time. At the end what is the ratio of milk and water in the resulting mixture?**

   a) 5:1

   b) 6:1

   c) 8:1

   d) 9:1

   e) None of these

   Answer & Explanation

4. **Two vessels contain milk and water in the ratio of 7:3 and 2:3 respectively. Find the ratio in which the contents of both the vessels must be mixed to get a new mixture containing milk and water in the ratio 3:2.**

   a) 2:1

   b) 2:3

   c) 3:1

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

d) 3:5

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

5. **How many Kgs of rice A costing rupees 20 per kg must be mixed with 20 kg of rice B costing rupees 32 per kg, so that after selling them at 35 rupees per kg, he gets a profit of 25%.**

a) 10 kg

b) 40 kg

c) 24 kg

d) 25 kg

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

6. **How many litres of water must be added to 60 litre mixture that contains milk and water in the 7:3 such that the resulting mixture has 50% water in it?**

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

a) 12
b) 16
c) 24
d) 28
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

7. **A sample of x litre is replaced from a container containing milk and water in the ratio 2:3 by pure milk. If the container hold 30 litres of the mixture, and after the operation proportion of milk and water is same. Find the value of X?**

a) 4
b) 5
c) 6
d) 7
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

8. **Two cans P and Q contains milk and water in the ratio of 3:2 and 7:3 respectively. The ratio in which these two cans be mixed so as to get a new mixture containing milk and water in the ratio 7:4.**

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

a) 4:7
b) 7:3
c) 7:4
d) 7:5
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

9. **A trader mixes 6ltr of milk costing 5000 rupees with 7ltr of milk costing 6000 rupees per litre. The trader also mixes some quantity of water to the mixture so as to bring the price to 4800 per litre. How many litres of water is added**
a) 1ltr
b) 2ltr
c) 3ltr
d) 4ltr
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

10. **How many kilograms of rice costing Rs. 9 per kg must be mixed with 27kg of rice costing Rs.7 per kg so that there may be gain of 10% by selling the mixture at Rs.9.24 per kg?**
a) 63

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

b) 56
c) 49
d) 35
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

1. **An alloy contains iron, copper and zinc in the ratio of 3:4:2. Another alloy contains copper, zinc and tin in the ratio of 10:5:3. If equal quantities of both alloys are melted, then weight of tin per kg in the new alloy**
   a) 1/8 kg
   b) 1/10 kg
   c) 1/12 kg
   d) 1/14 kg
   e) None of these

   Answer & Explanation

2. **8 litres are drawn from a flask containing milk and then filled with water. The operation is performed 3 more times. The ratio of the quantity of milk left and total solution is 81/625. How much milk the flask initially holds?**
   a) 10ltr
   b) 20ltr

c) 30ltr
d) 40ltr
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

3. **A 40 litre mixture contains milk and water in the ratio of 3:2. 20 litres of the mixture is drawn of and filled with pure milk. This operation is repeated one more time. At the end what is the ratio of milk and water in the resulting mixture?**
a) 5:1
b) 6:1
c) 8:1
d) 9:1
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

4. **Two vessels contain milk and water in the ratio of 7:3 and 2:3 respectively. Find the ratio in which the contents of both the vessels must be mixed to get a new mixture containing milk**

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

and water in the ratio 3:2.

a) 2:1

b) 2:3

c) 3:1

d) 3:5

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

5. **How many Kgs of rice A costing rupees 20 per kg must be mixed with 20 kg of rice B costing rupees 32 per kg, so that after selling them at 35 rupees per kg, he gets a profit of 25%.**

a) 10 kg

b) 40 kg

c) 24 kg

d) 25 kg

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

6. **How many litres of water must be added to 60 litre mixture that contains milk and water in the 7:3 such that the resulting mixture has 50% water in it?**
   a) 12
   b) 16
   c) 24
   d) 28
   e) None of these

   Answer & Explanation

7. **A sample of x litre is replaced from a container containing milk and water in the ratio 2:3 by pure milk. If the container hold 30 litres of the mixture, and after the operation proportion of milk and water is same. Find the value of X?**
   a) 4
   b) 5
   c) 6
   d) 7
   e) None of these

   Answer & Explanation

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

8. **Two cans P and Q contains milk and water in the ratio of 3:2 and 7:3 respectively. The ratio in which these two cans be mixed so as to get a new mixture containing milk and water in the ratio 7:4.**

a) 4:7

b) 7:3

c) 7:4

d) 7:5

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

9. **A trader mixes 6ltr of milk costing 5000 rupees with 7ltr of milk costing 6000 rupees per litre. The trader also mixes some quantity of water to the mixture so as to bring the price to 4800 per litre. How many litres of water is added**

a) 1ltr

b) 2ltr

c) 3ltr

d) 4ltr

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

10. **How many kilograms of rice costing Rs. 9 per kg must be mixed with 27kg of rice costing Rs.7 per kg so that there may be gain of 10% by selling the mixture at Rs.9.24 per kg?**

a) 63
b) 56
c) 49
d) 35
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

1. **A man buys milk at the rate of 5 rupees per litre and mixes it with water. By selling the mixture at Rs 4 a litre he gains 25 percent. How much water did each litre of the mixture contain?**

a) 9/25
b) 11/25
c) 16/25
d) 19/25
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

2. **A mixture containing milk and water in the ratio 3:2 and another mixture contains them in the ratio 4:5. How many litres of the later must be mixed with 3 litres of the former so that the resulting mixture may contain equal quantities of milk and water?**

a) 3.3/4 litre
b) 4.1/2 litre
c) 5.2/3 litre

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

d) 5.2/5 litre

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

3. **Two vessels contain milk and water in the ratio of 7:3 and 2:3 respectively. Find the ratio in which the contents of both the vessels must be mixed to get a new mixture containing milk and water in the ratio 3:2.**

a) 2:1

b) 2:3

c) 3:1

d) 3:5

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

4. **In 80 litre mixture of milk and water, water content is 40 percent. The trader gives 20 litre of the mixture to the customer and adds 20 litres of water to the mixture. What is the final ratio of milk and water in the mixture?**

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

a) 9:13
b) 9:11
c) 11:9
d) 12:7
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

5. **70 litres of a mixture of milk and water contains 20% water. How much water should be added so that the mixture has 28% water?**
a) 50/9 litre
b) 60/9 litre
c) 70/9 litre
d) 100/9 litre
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

6. **Rice worth Rs. 110 per kg and Rs. 95 per kg are mixed with a third variety in the ratio 1:1:2. If the mixture is worth Rs. 115 per kg, the price of the third variety per kg will be**
a) 117.5
b) 127.5

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

c) 137.5
d) 147.5
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

7. **A trader has 60 kg of pulses, one part of which is sold at 8% profit and the rest is sold at 14% profit. He gains 12% on whole. What is the quantity sold at 14% profit?**
a) 20kg
b) 30kg
c) 40kg
d) 50kg
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

8. **Two cans of 60 and 80 litres are filled with the mixtures of milk and water. The proportion of milk and water in the cans being 5:7 and 9:7 respectively. If the contents of the two cans are mixed and 30 litres of the water is added to the whole, then find the ratio of milk and water in the final mixture?**
a) 7:9
b) 7:10
c) 8:11

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

d) 9:7

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

9. **There are three vessels each of 20 litre capacity is filled with the mixture of milk and water. The ratio of milk and water are 2:3, 3:4 and 4:5 respectively. All the vessels are emptied into fourth vessel, then find the ratio of milk and water in the final mixture.**

a) 401/543

b) 401/544

c) 401/545

d) 401/546

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

10. **In two alloys copper and zinc are in the ratio of 1:4 and 3:1 respectively. 20 kg of first alloy and 32 kg of second alloy and some pure zinc are melted together. An alloy is obtained in which the ratio of copper and zinc was 3:5. Find the quantity of zinc melted.**

a) 65/3 kg

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

b) 67/3 kg
c) 68/3 kg
d) 71/3 kg
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

1. **In two alloys copper and zinc are in the ratio of 1:3 and 4:1 respectively. 20 kg of first alloy and 35 kg of second alloy and some quantity of pure zinc is melted together. The final alloy has copper and zinc in the ratio of 5:4. Find the amount of pure zinc melted.**
   a) 4.2
   b) 4.4
   c) 4.6
   d) 4.8
   e) None of these

   Answer & Explanation

2. **In what ratio three kinds of rice costing 1.45rs, 1.54rs and 1.70rs must be mixed so that the mixture can be sold at 1.65rs per kg.**
   a) 11:21:44
   b) 20:11:44
   c) 11:20:44
   d) 44:20:11
   e) None of these

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

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Answer & Explanation

3. **A container filled with liquid containing 4 parts of water and 6 parts of milk. How much of mixture must be drawn off and filled with water so that the mixture contains half milk and half water.**
   a) 1/4
   b) 1/3
   c) 1/6
   d) 1/5
   e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

4. **A trader has 1500 kg of wheat. One part of it is sold at 10 percent profit and other part at 18 percent profit. He gains a total of 16 percent on the whole lot. The quantity sold at 10% is-**

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

a) 275
b) 375
c) 475
d) 575
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

5. **Two cans P and Q contains milk and water in the ratio of 3:2 and 7:3 respectively. The ratio in which these two cans be mixed so as to get a new mixture containing milk and water in the ratio 7:4.**
a) 4:7
b) 7:3
c) 7:4
d) 7:5
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

6. **A dishonest seller professes to sell his milk at cost price but he mixes water with milk and gains 25 percent, then find the percentage of milk in the mixture.**
a) 60%

b) 70%
c) 80%
d) 90%
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

7. **Fresh fruit contains 75 percent water and dry fruit contains 20 percent water. How much dry fruit can be obtained from 150 kg of fresh fruit.**
a) 45
b) 46
c) 47
d) 48
e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

8. **How much water must be added to 50 litre of milk costing 10 rupees per litre so as to bring the cost of milk to 8 rupees per litre.**
a) 11.5
b) 12.5
c) 13.5

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

d) 14.5

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

9. **A trader mixes 6ltr of milk costing 5000 rupees with 7ltr of milk costing 6000 rupees per litre. The trader also mixes some quantity of water to the mixture so as to bring the price to 4800 per litre. How many litres of water is added**

a) 1ltr

b) 2ltr

c) 3ltr

d) 4ltr

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

10. **There are three vessels each of 20 litre capacity is filled with the mixture of milk and water. The ratio of milk and water are 2:3, 3:4 and 4:5 respectively. All the vessels are emptied into fourth vessel, then find the ratio of milk and water in the final mixture.**

a) 401/543

b) 401/544

c) 401/545

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

d) 401/546

e) None of these

Answer & Explanation

1. **Two varieties of rice costing Rs 25 and Rs 35 respectively are mixed in a certain ration and the resulting mixture is sold at a profit of 20% at Rs 34.8. What is the respective ratio in which they are mixed?**

A) 5 : 9

B) 4 : 1

C) 3 : 2

D) 19 : 7

E) 16 : 9

Answer & Explanation

2. **How much quantity of water should be mixed with 10 l of milk costing Rs 50 per litre so that the resultant mixture is to be sold at Rs 44 per kg?**

A) 9.5 litres

B) 2 litres

C) 1 7/11 litres

D) 1 4/11 litres

E) 12 litres

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

Answer & Explanation

3. **In what ratio must the 3 varieties of wheat costing Rs 42, Rs 54 and Rs 65 respectively be mixed so that the resulting mixture is sold for Rs 63.8 at a profit of 10%?**

A) 7 : 20 : 7

B) 4 : 8 : 13

C) 5 : 5 : 21

D) 5 : 9 : 21

E) 7 : 7 : 20

Answer & Explanation

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

4. **A can containing 25 litres of mixture of milk and water has 80% milk in it. How much quantity of the mixture be drawn out and replaced with water such that the new ratio of water to milk becomes 1 : 3?**

A) 1.5625 litres

B) 4.725 litres

C) 9.25 litres

D) 10 litres

E) 6.875 litres

Answer & Explanation

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

5. **A can contains 60 litres of milk. 4 litres of milk is drawn and replaced with water. This procedure is repeated once again. How much quantity of milk is remained in the can?**

A) 45 litres

B) 52.26 litres

C) 55 litres

D) 40.54 litres

E) 58.92 litres

Answer & Explanation

6. **A variety of wheat costing Rs 8.70 is mixed with another variety in a ratio 2 : 3. If the mixture is sold at Rs 8.10 making a loss of 10%, then what is the cost of 2nd variety of wheat?**

A) Rs 9420

B) Rs 9.20

C) Rs 10

D) Rs 9.50

E) Rs 10.20

Answer & Explanation

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

7. **An alloy contains 4 parts bronze and 6 parts copper. How much part of mixture should be drawn out and replaced with bronze so that the ratio of bronze to copper gets reversed in new mixture?**

A) 2/5

B) 1/3

C) 1/4

D) 10/3

E) 12/7

Answer & Explanation

8. **Wheat worth Rs 50 per kg and Rs 56 per kg are mixed with a third variety of wheat in the ratio 2 : 2 : 3 respectively. If the mixture obtained is worth Rs 61 per kg. Find the price (per kg) of the third variety of wheat.**

A) Rs 87

B) Rs 73

C) Rs 62

D) Rs 55

E) Rs 76

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

Answer & Explanation

9. **A mixture of milk and water contains 25% water. 12 litres of this mixture is drawn out and replaced with 5 litres of water. If the new ratio of water to milk becomes 2 : 5, what is the amount of milk originally present in the mixture?**

A) 82 litres

B) 75 litres

C) 95 litres

D) 80 litres

E) 84 litres

Answer & Explanation

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

10. **Mixture A contain water and milk in the ratio 2 : 5 and mixture B contain them in the ratio 3 : 4 respectively. Equal quantities from both the mixture are taken and mixed to form mixture C. What is the ratio of milk to water in mixture C?**

A) 17 : 3

B) 9 : 5

C) 13 : 6

D) 10 : 7

E) 12 : 5

Answer & Explanation

1. **In what proportion must a grocer mix one kind of bajra at Rs.4.50 per kg with another at Rs.4 per kg in order that by selling the mixture at Rs.5.20 per kg he may make a profit of 20%?**

A)1:2

B)2:1

C)1:1

D)3:1

Answer

2. **Milk and water are mixed in the vessels A and B in the ratios 5:2 and 8:5 respectively. In what proportion should quantities be taken from the two vessels so as to form a mixture containing milk and water in the ratio 9:4?**

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

A)7:2
B)5:2
C)2:7
D)1:7

Answer

3. **How must a shop owner mix 4 types of rice worth Rs95, Rs60, Rs90 and Rs50 per kg so that he can make the mixture of these rice worth Rs80 per kg?**
A)3:2:4:6
B)2:3:6:4
C)1:5:3:6
D)6:4:3:2

Answer

4. **Two bottles A and B contain diluted sulphuric acid. In bottle A, the amount of water is double the amount of acid while in bottle B, the amount of acid is 3 times that of water. How much mixture should be taken from each bottle in order to prepare 5**

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

liters diluted sulphuric acid containing equal amount of acid and water?

A)1,4

B)3,2

C)4,1

D)2,3

Answer

5. **A jar contains a mixture of two liquids A and B in the ratio 4:1. When 10litres of the mixture is taken out and 10 liters of liquid B is poured into the jar, the ration becomes 2:3. How many liters of liquid A was contained in the jar?**

A)14 liters

B)18 liters

C)16 liters

D)20 liters

Answer

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

6. **A container contains 40 liters of the milk. From the container 4 liters of the milk was taken out and replaced by water. This process was repeated further two times. How much milk is now contained by the container?**

A)29.61 liters

B)30.16 liters

C)29.16 liters

D)13.16 liters

Answer

7. **A dairy man pays Rs.6.40 per liter of milk. He adds water and sells the mixture at Rs.8 per liter thereby making 37.5% profit. Find the ratio of the water to milk received by the customers?**

A)1:15

B)1:20

C)1:12

D)1:10

Answer

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8. **If 50% of 2:3 solution of milk and water is replaced with water, then the concentration of the solution is reduced by**

A)25

B)33

C)50

D)75

Answer

9. **Milk and water are in the ratio of 3:2 in a mixture of 80 liters. How much water should be added so that the rate of milk and water become 2:3?**

A)25

B)40

C)35

D)20

Answer

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10. **How much water must be added to 100cc of 80% solution of Boric acid to reduce it to a 50% solution?**

A)30

B)40

C)50

D)60

Answer

1. **2 varieties of juice are mixed in the ratio of 4:5. The price of 1st variety juice is Rs.14per litre while the second variety is Rs.17 per litre.Find the average price of the mixture ?**

A)Rs.15.03

B)Rs.15.67

C)Rs.16.78

D)Rs.17.43

E)None of these

Answer

2. **A milkman mixes 6 litres of free tap water with 18litres of pure milk. If the cost of pure milk is Rs.28 per litre the % Profit of the milkman when he sells all the mixture at the cost price is**

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A)25%
B)16.5%
C) 33(1/3)%
D)16(1/3)%
E)None of these

Answer

3. **From a tank of petrol, which contains 500 litres of petrol initially, the seller sells 50litres of petrol each time and replenishes the tank with kerosene. Every time he sells out only 50litres of petrol.After replacing 4th time petrol with kerosene, find the total amount of kerosene in the mixture ?**
A) 168.50litres
B) 185.54litres
C) 170.75litres
D) 171.95litres
E)None of these

Answer

4. **In a 80 litre mixture of milk and water, the % of water is only 25%. The milkman gave 15 litres of this mixture to a customer and then added 15 litres of water to the remaining mixture. What is the % of milk in the final mixture ?**

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A)61%
B)57%
C)49%
D)63%
E)None of these

Answer

5. **A jar containing 60litres of mixture of milk and water. The respective ratio of milk and water in the ratio 7:5. From the jar 12litres of mixture was taken out and 6 litres of pure milk was added. What is the respective ratio of milk and water after the final operation ?**

A)17:10
B)12:17
C)13:19
D)9:7
E)None of these

Answer

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6. **In 600 gram of mixture of salt and water, there is 40 % water. How much water should be converted to steam so that water in the mixture remains 25 %.**

A)90grams

B)120grams

C)170grams

D)70grams

E)None of these

Answer

7. **A goldsmith has two qualities of gold, one of 10 carats and another of 5 carates purity. In what proportion should he mix both to make an ornament of 8 carats purity ?**

A)3:2

B)3:7

C)5:9

D)7:11

E)None of these

Answer

Note: The Information Provided here is only for reference. It May vary the Original.

8. **A dishonest milkman professes to sell his milk at cost price but he mixes with water and there by gains 20% .The percentage of water in the mixture is?**

A)25%

B)15%

C)13.45%

D)16.67%

E)None of these

Answer

9. **The milk and water in two vessels A and B are in the ratio 4:3 and 2:3 respectively. In what ratio the liquids in both the vessels be mixed to obtain a new mixture in vessel c consisting half milk and half water?**

A)7:5

B)2:5

C)10:7

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D)5:3

E)None of these

Answer

10. **A can contains a mixture of two liquids A and B in the ratio 9:7 when 8 liters of mixture are drawn off and the can is filled with B,the ratio of A and B becomes 9:8.How many liters of liquid A was contained by the can initially?**

A)70.5litres

B)63litres

C)76.5litres

D)82.5llitres

E)None of these

Answer

1. **A vessel contains 63 litres of a mixture of milk and water. The ratio of milk to water is 3:4. If 14 litres of mixture is taken out from that vessel and then 6 litres of water added to it,What will be the percentage of milk in the final mixture ?**

A)40%

B)39%

C)38%

D)37%

E)None of these

Answer

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2. **Three vessels whose capacities are in the ratio of 6:3:2 are completely filled with milk and water.The ratio of milk and water in the mixture 2:3 , 4:2 and 5:2. Taking ¼ of first, 1/2 of second and ½ of third , new mixture kept in a new vessel.What is the percentage of water in the new mixture ?**

A)42%

B)42(2/14)%

C)43%

D)40%

E)None of these

Answer

Amount of mix taken from 3 vessels

1st vessel = 6 × (1/4) = 3/2

2nd vessel = 3×(1/2) = 3/2

3rd vessel = 2×(1/2) = 1

Amount of water in mix

1st vessel = (3/2) ×(3/5) = 9/10

2nd vessel = (3/2) ×(2/6) = ½

3rd vessel = 1× 2/7 = 2/7

Required percentage = $\frac{(9/10)+(1/2)+(2/7)}{(3/2)+(3/2)+1} \times 100 = \frac{236 \times 2 \times 100}{140 \times 8} = 42(2/14)\%$

3. **A and B are 2 alloys of gold and copper in the ratio 6:3 and 4:7.Equal quantities of these alloy mixed to form a new alloy.The ratio of gold and copper in the new alloy is**

A)20:21

B)21:20

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